PRICE TWO CENTS

**Divisions Captures** 

72 Cannon

MOSELLE SPANS

Allied Artillery Shells

Metz-Teutons Heavily

**Bombard Our Lines** 

Mangin's Troops Press on in

Move to Flank Chemin-

des-Dames.

TAKE MONT-DE-SINGES

British Gain in Flanders and

on Arras - Cambrai

The Americans pressed forward

oday for important gains on an

eight-mile front between Jaulny and

the Moselle on the German border.

The Germans in that region are in

American artillery is bombarding

Metz. Allied airmen are bombing

the Moselle bridges between the

American lines and Metz, as well as

German concentration points far in

The French continue to outflank

London, Sept. 16.

DENOUNCE GERMANS

AUSTRIAN CAPTIVES

## U. S. WILL REJECT AUSTRIA'S PEACE OFFER; AMERICANS HURL FOE BACK ON 8-MILE LINE

## WASHINGTON REGARDS "FEELER" AS ONE STEP IN "DESPERATE MOVE"

ganda Would Not Surprise Officials

**NEW PROPOSAL** IS VERY ADROIT

Answer of Administration Will Require Great Skill to Prevent Misunderstanding

GERMANY MUST BE

No Thought of Ending War Until Teutons Have Been Crushed

U. S. REPLY IMPORTANT

Prompt Refusal by This Country Will Stifle Agitators in **Allied Countries** 

Force to Make Right Law of the World, Says Wilson

nse possible for us: Force, force the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down to the dust." -President Wilson, speaking at Baltimore, April 6.

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Correspondent Evening Public Ledger oppright, 1918, by Public Ledger Co.

Washington, Sept. 16. Newspaper correspondents were told authority, that they "would be safe in would reject the Austrian peace pro-

Another circumstance that indicated the official point of view was the announcement by the State Department that in the opinion of European diplomats, who had met together recently at some place unnamed, apparently in anticipation of the Austrian move. this country and allied countries must expect within the next few days "desperate German peace propaganda." The stressing of this announcement at this time shows that Austria's note is regarded and will be treated as desperate peace propaganda.

Proposal Very Adroit It is known here that the Austrian

note is considered adroit and as requiring skill on the part of the Adminis tration in answering it. The Allies and this country have got to leave their own people' with the

feeling there is something to fight for when they reject the enemy overtures They will have also to do their best to prevent Germany and Austria from being able to convince their people that they are fighting a defensive war for their national existence, as a result of the Allied unwillingness to meet around a table to talk peace.

May Answer Note When the Austrian note arrives-it has not yet-been received, but is expected through neutral channels-it will probably be promptly answered.

American Opinion United

There is evident here in Washington on the subject of peace, and it time in the past, fully united. perican determination is to whip Germany first. General March's statement on Saturday that this country meant to "so through with the war," as already pointed out in this correspondence, was a reply to the Austro-German propa-anda. So it may be assumed was his carlier announcement that we should win the war next year.

istration wants the countr r at any rate of no peace less in sul stance than one that could be enforced by American arms. A diligent effort is evidently being made to repel the Ger-

Rejection Will Be Prompt the success of that effort nothing ll contribute more than a prompt and avincing rejection of Austria's latest t for a conference. And so a prompt cenvincing rejection of it may be ceted. And the reason why no time likely to be lost is that the influ-

#### Broadside of Propa- Text of Austrian Note Inviting a Peace Parley

nas invited all the belligerent Governments to enter into a confidential and the text of which follows:

VANQUISHED FIRST Despite this natural and comprehen- stroke. The path that leads to the inary conditions calculated to bring embitterment. It is toilsome and from one another.

an understanding.

"The first step which Austria-Hungary, in accord with her allies, undertook, on December 12, 1916, for the to the end hoped for.

the most severe means suppressed even any discussion of the peace idea. to a condition of conciliation was

today, unofficially, but still on the best took was entirely without result. Its prochement in individual controversial assuming that the Administration not to be overlooked—that the peace ciliatory atmosphere that is general, which have been carried on before the that a fresh step in the interests of tribunal of public opinion have disclosed proof of the not slight differ-past experiences in this domain, might or could, be accepted, but for the purposal, not because she expected it would, or could, be accepted, but for the purposal of dividing the Allies and aggrantee. warring Powers in their conception of sibility of success. peace conditions.

been created which no longer excludes out to all the belligerents, friend and the discussion of the peace problem." "Without optimism, it at least as-

CENSUS OF IRISH

**20,000 INSURGENT** RESIDENT'S BEGINS

Adherents of "Provisional Lower Anthracite Men-Government" Are Being Registered Here

ENVOY EXPLAINS AIM CUTS OFF 200,000 TONS

Dr. Patrick McCartan, envoy of the morning because the Government has morning that the registration was not designed to keep Irishmen out of the American army, but to prevent them pleaded with the men yesterday to from being "impressed or coaxed" into British military service.

Spruce street, the headquarters of the Irish-American Club. Doctor McCartan. as ambassador of the "Irish Republic," rented a room at the club for the census,

Doctor McCartan, who has been in this country since July, 1917, and who represents the interests of the "provisional government" throughout the entire United States, made the following statenent today, in explaining the purposes of the registration:

"The Provisional Government of Ire-land has decided to take a census of the for work this morning, closing down the land has decided to take a census of the citizens of the Irish nation abroad, as collieries. Between 5000 and 10,000 are far as this work is possible. There are finvolved in this walkout, and it is estimany reasons why such a census should mated the production will be cut at least citizens of the Irish nation. There are far as this work is possible. There are far as this work is possible. many reasons why such a census should be taken, not only for statistical purbe taken, not only for stanstical purposes, which is important in itself, but becauses instances have recently come to light where Irish nationals have been deprived of their rights as such here in Philadelphia. The \*ritish recruiting mission has virtually kidnapped boys of seventeen, threatened and bullied them and sent them into the military service.

The Austro-Hungarian Government terances of responsible statesmen that the desire to reach an understanding unbinding discussion at some neutral and not to decide the war exclusively place of the basic principles for the by force of arms is also gradually beconclusion of peace, the discussion not ginning to penetrate into Allied States. to interrupt military operations. The save for some exceptions in the case Austrian proposal is announced in an of blinded war agitators, which cerofficial communication from Vienna, tainly are not to be estimated lightly.

"The Austro-Hungarian Government "An objective and conscientious is aware that after the deep-reaching examination of the situation of all the convulsions which have been caused belligerent States no longer leaves in the life of the peoples by the devasoubt that all peoples, on whatever tating effects of the world war it will side they may be fighting, long for a not be possible to re-establish order speedy end to the bloody struggie, in the tottering world at a single sive desire for peace, it has not so far restoration of peaceful relations beseen possible to create those prelim- tween the peoples is cut by hatred and the peace efforts nearer to realiza- wearisome, yet it is our duty to tread tion and bridge the gap which at pres- this path-the path of negotiationent still separates the belligerents and if there are still such responsible factors as desire to overcome the op-"A more effective means must there- ponent by military means and to force fore be considered whereby the the will to victory upon him, there responsible factors of all the countries can, nevertheless, no longer be doub can be offered an opportunity to in- that this aim, even assuming that it vestigate the present possibilities of is attainable, would first necessitate a further sanguinary and protracted

Ruin Seen Ahead

"But even a later victorious peace bringing about of peace did not lead will no longer be able to make good the consequences of such a policy-"The grounds for this lay assuredly consequences which will be fatal to all in the situation at that time. In the States and peoples of Europe. The order to maintain in their peoples the only peace which could righteously war spirit, which was steadily declin- adjust the still divergent conceptions ing, the Allied Governments had by of the opponents would be a peace desired by all the peoples. With this consciousness, and in its unswerving And so it came about that the ground endeavor to work in the interests of for a peace understanding was not peace, the Austro-Hungarian Governproperly prepared. The natural tran- ment now again comes forward with son wants them to play they are clumsy sition from the wildest war agitation a suggestion with the object of bringing about a direct discussion between the enemy Powers.

"The earnest will to peace of wide "It would, however, be wrong to States who are jointly suffering believe that the peace step we then through the war-the indisputable rapfruits consist of something which is questions—as well as the more conquestion has not since vanished from the order of the day. The discussions which have been carried on before the

"The Austro Hungarian Govern-"Nevertheless, an atmosphere has ment has therefore resolved to point foe, a path considered practicable by

Continued on Page Two. Column Three

# **MINERS STRIKE**

Defy Order of Union to Continue Work

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 16.

In the face of the orders and importunities of the mine workers' union officials, about 20,000 mine workers in Spr. Patrick McCartan, envoy of the morning because the Carrentees work independently, while the large body of strikers in mass meeting, after hearing read the letter of President Wilson, to them, voted to return as a body. The meeting also sent a reply to Irresident Wilson, which had been drafted by the strike committee. This reply realismed the loyalty of the strikers to the Government, and promised to re-

from being "impressed or coaxed" into patriotically remain at work. President Matthews, of the United Mine The registration is taking place at 726 Workers, labored until late last night trying to keep the men in line.

The strike cuts off a daily produc tion of about 200,000 tons. Shenandonh, Pa., Sept. 16. - Dis-

gruntled because the fuel administration did not act more speedily on the wage question, and ignoring appeals of mine leaders and patriotic citizens, the mine workers at thirteen collieries in the Shenandoah, St. Nicholas, William Penn and Girardville districts refused to report 30,000 tons daily. Collieries in the Mahanoy City district

are working shorthanded.

Union officials claim the walkout is not sanctioned by the United Mine Worers of America. James Matthews, president of District No. 2, in a statement, pleads with the men to return to work and to swalt adjustment of any grievances they

#### GERMAN PEACE OFFER TO BELGIUM OMITS WORD OF REPARATION

London, Sept. 16.

The terms of this proposal are as follows: That Belgium shall remain neutral until the end of the war. That thereafter the entire economic and polifical independence of Belgium shall be reconstituted.

That the pre-war commercial treaties between Germany and Belgiun hall again be put into operation after the war for an indefinite period. That Belgium shall use her good offices to secure the return of the Jerman colonies.

That the Flemish question shall be considered and the Flemish m ority which aided the German invaders shall not be penalized. The proposal contains no word respecting reparation or indemnities, no dmission that Germany wronged Belgium.

### AUSTRIA AIMING HAIG REVEALS TO SPLIT ALLIES, PICARDY UNITS BALFOUR'S VIEW THAT WON GLORY

Proposal Cannot Produce British Home Folk and Sol-Peace, Says British Statesmen

diers Cheered by Naming of Divisions

GERMANS POOR ACTORS BATTLE HAS DIED DOWN

Be Settled Before Discussion Takes Place

By the United Press

Lendon, Sept. 16. Foreign Secretary Balfour, speaking the Hotel Savoy today, declared his pelief that the Austrian proposal cannot produce peace nor divide the Allies.

"There is something almost cynical in the Austrian proposal, coming within a few hours after the speech of Vice Chancellor von Payer," Balfour said.

"I cannot believe it is the enemy's desire to arrive at an understanding which we can possibly accept. It is an Zealanders, followed by counter-attacks.

attempt to weaken the forces which are proving too strong for them in the field. I am sure it cannot produce peace, and

themselves in President Wilson's clothes fire along this line. or try to play a part they think Wil-Balfour agreed with the Austrian

He asserted that certain fundamental

cussions can take place. of irresponsible talk.

"Until Germany is prepared to view pose of dividing the Allies and aggravating supposed Allied internal differ-

Balfour analyzed Von Payer's speech tions with the Allied aims, i questions with the Allied alma, in view of the Austrian proposal, showing how futile conversations are.
"I cannot honestly see in the Austrian proposal the slightest hope that the goal is really and in the state of the state o

of peace is really attainable," the Sec-"It seems almost incredible that anything sood can come from the Austrian

BRIDGEPORT STRIKE ENDS

Assure Wilson of Loyalty By the Associated Press

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 16.—The trike of machinists and toolmakers in urge Bridgeport munition factories was aded today, many men returning to ork independently, while the large body Right with for no good purpose.

### SUFFRAGE BOOKED TO PASS

in Twenty Days

Washington, Sept. 16.—(By I. N. S.).

—Passage of the suffrage amendment to the Federal Constitution by the Senate within the next twenty days was predicted by Senator Curtis, of Kansas, Republicans whip of the Senate, today. With the present line-up, he said, suffrage advocates have several votes to spare. President Wilson is expected to make an important announcement on the suf-frage situation this afternoon when he receives a delegation of southern and wester Democratic women voters, who came to Washington to protest against further delay in the Senate.

Home Prefect Inhales Gas Edward Williamson, fifty years old, prefect at the Widener Home, Broad street and Olney avenue, attempted suicide today by inhaling illuminating gas in the bathroom adjoining his room. Williamson was found by Miss Elizabeth Hogan, housekeeper, and was sent to the lowest Hospital. He is in a critical

Fundamental Questions Must Troops Glad of Respite, While Artillery Duel Goes on Along Front

> By PHILIP GIBBS Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Congright, 1918. by New York Times Co. With the British Armies, Sept. 16.

am just as sure it cannot divide the and the Germans have remained al-"When the Germans try to dress most passive, except for violent gun-

on Havrincourt chateau and wood and velocity shells. Our guns replied with questions must be settled before dis- at least equal intensity, and it is certain, from evidence of our forward observing officers, that many Germans were destroyed in their Hindenburg Letter Tells of His Death. Reorganized Army Opens

Up in our first army there has also been heavy hostile shelling north and south of the Scarpe, and most intensely over Fosse 8, which we cap- FOUR FROM HERE HURT AIDED BY FRENCH FORCE Moselle were remar ably improved tured by a coup de main last Friday. I first saw that high, black slag heap at length, comparing the latter's state-ments regarding Belgium. Alsace-Lor-raine, German colonies and the eastern when the guards were fighting for it when the guards were fighting for it under very frightful fire, so that, though they took it, they could not hold it, and the last time I saw it was from our trenches up at Hulloch, when on a day like this, with blue sky and bright sunlight, it shone like a hill of black diamonds against the Continued on Page Two. Column Four white chalk of the trench parapets beyond. It means nothing to the world, but to these soldiers of ours, who have lived close to that oblong Men. Vote to Return as Body. hill of cinders from which the enemy could stare down into our lines, it is a place of grim and horrible remem

#### Not Pushing Foe Hard Now

Right down south beyond Peronne and on the outskirts of St. Quentin the Australians are working forward retire to the Hindenburg line in that part of the country more or less at his own leisure, knowing that he intends to get into that line of area, and not wasting our men in hurrying him up It is, as I have said, fine weather is printed on page 5.

again, with just the first tough of autumn in the wind at night; but the day is warm and drowsy, with the sun-yellowing leaves of the trees in Washington, another soldier from this Senate Republican Whip Says the full glory of their foliage. Bells city has been killed in action, according Amendment Will Go Through are ringing in the little French to a letter received here from a man churches of the villages behind the in the same regiment. lines, and there seems to be a new note of gladness in them, because there is good news of the war where the report of his death until they rethe Americans are fighting with the ceive official notification from the Gov-French, and there is not a peasant of France who is not hopeful that at last, after weary waiting and immense this city, have been killed in action; sacrifice and loneliness in the fields three others have been wounded and anfrom which their young manhood has gone, a good victory may come which shall bring peace again and their sore shall bring peace again and their sons back to the farmsteads, and thrust back forever from their frontiers the official lists are both wounded, alternating the official lists are both wounded, alternating from the gray wolves who have destroyed so behind the many fair things.

It is the wistful hope of the women and old people, but they guard themsolves from disappointment by saying.

The casualties in the American army tment by saying.

## U. S. FORCES GERMAN RETREAT AT BORDER; FRENCH TAKE VAILLY

#### One of Pershing's Germans Stand at Bay Before American Troops

Prepare to Resist Pershing's Advance on AVIATORS BOMB Hindenburg Line—New Divisions Rushed Up—Counter-Attack Quickly Stopped

By EDWIN L. JAMES

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger | launched against our line north of Phiaucourt, with disastrous results for the Germans. For this effort they threw into the line the 123d Division, the result of whose thrice repeated efforts was to leave 600 prisoners in our hands. These attacks happened The First American Army today is consolidating for defense its newly won line across the base of the St Mihiel salient, while on a line slightly north of them the Germans are establishing themselves in the Hindenburg line. Our patrols are pushing out beyond our line, harassing the Ger mans and pushing, in instances,

beyond their line.

The operation of reducing the salient is complete. The Germans have stopped their retreat and turned at bay. They appear to have decided to hold along the Hindenburg line. Re-enforcements have been brought up in numbers, and especial efforts have supremacy from the First American Army.
Three counter-attacks have been

to full upon two divisions which al-ready had won the reputation of being among our best, and I hear that our boys met the Germans with joy, and assauged their disappointment over the boches not putting up a real fight in the salient. Both Sides Busy Fixing Lines We are utilizing natural and arti-ficial positions to make strong our line should the German drive back at

us. Ours runs roughly from Combres
to Hannonville, to Hattonville to
Xammes, to Jaulnay, and Norray, the
patrols being generally slightly in advance of those positions. There vance of those positions. There stretches No-Man's Land, in width vary-ing from three to six kilometers be-

Continued on Page Nine, Column Two

#### ENTIRE FAMILY KILLED BY GAS

Frank W. Calvert, an official of the Scott Paper Company, Chester; his wife Margaret and their five-year-old daughter Marjorie were found dead in bed today in their home, 231 Kenyon avenue, Swarthinore, from gas fumes. Calvert had not been to his office since Thursday and an investigation disclosed the three bodies, which were scarcely recognizable.

## PHILA. MAN DIES | SERBS WIN THREE HERO IN FRANCE BULGAR POSITIONS

Parents Confident

He Lives

and Vicinity for Today RILLED PRIVATE WILLIAM MARKLE, 6667 PREVIOUSLY REPORTED KILLED

Roll of Honor of City

NOW REPORTED WOUNDED
PRIVATE MAX BORRIS, 1918 South
Fifth street.
WOUNDED
PRIVATE JOHN R. CHORD, 4401 Wal-PRIVATE UKRA SHATTON, 4180 Leidy PRIVATE CLARENCE FALLON, 1109 North Sloan street, PRIVATE W. W. COOPER, no local ad-dress given (Canadian army).

FROM NEARBY POINTS
PRIVATE CLAYTON SMITH, of Media. PRIVATE BENRY BROWN, of Chester, Parkilled in action, PRIVATE MOSES LAZAAR, of Doyles-town, Parkilled in Action PRIVATE MOSES LAZARE OF Doyles-town, Par. killed in action. PRIVATE WILLIAM G. HAGERMAN, of Norwood. Pr.; wounded. PRIVATE JOHN ATKINSON, of Doylestown. Pa.; gassed. PRIVATE WILLIAM PETIT. of Daylestown. Pa.; wounded. PRIVATE ROBERT S. HORN, of Doyles-

PRISONERS IN GERMANY LIEUTENANT BOBERT BONNER, no PRIVATE CHARLES A. BUNTING, 649 North Thirty-fifth street. September 18, 1818.

The complete list of casualties an-nounced today by the War Department

While only two Philadelphians are eral hundred Bulgarian prisoners, nureported in the official casualty lists is- merous guns and great quantities of sued today by the War Department in other war materials. Our operation sued today by the War Department in

The parents of the Philadelphian said along the entire front. The statement to have given his life refuse to believe reads: ernment.

Three soldiers, whose homes are near

chind the lines.
Unoffical reports show that two other

London, Sept. 16.—Secretary Baker arrived in London today, following his tour of the American front in France. He is expected to remain a few days hefore returning to the Helical

New Offensive on Sa-

lonica Front

By the Associated Press

Salonica front by the reorganized Serb-

ian army, in co-operation with French

forces, and the capture of three strongly

fortified Bulgarian positions, is an-

nounced in an official Serbian commu-

nique received here today from Salonica.

The positions taken are Teak Vet-

the last two and one-half years and

were regarded as their strongest places.

Starting yesterday, after artillery preparation, the Serbians and French moved forward, reached their objectives and

were still going when today's dispatch

The communique follows:
"Salonica, Sept. 16.—After necessary

artiflery preparation, started on Sep-tember 14, the Serbian army, in co-operation with French troops, attacked on September 15 the strongly organized

Bulgarian positions on the front Teak

Vetrenik (4724 feet), Dobropolie (5577 feet), Mountain Sokol (4637 feet). These positions represent by far the most important points held by the enemy on the

Salonica front and the Bulgarians have been fortifying them for the last thirty

cessful; the enemy front is now pierced, and all three of the mentioned positions are in our hands. We have taken sev-

Paris, Sept. 15 (Delayed).—The French War Office, in reporting tonight on operations in Macedonia Saturday.

Army of the East, September 14:

"French, Serbian and British aviators

There was lively artillery activity along

the entire front. In the Doiran sector

tween the lakes an enemy raid was re-

BAKER ARRIVES IN LONDON

War Secretary Stops Off Few Days

on Way Home

By the United Press

British troops carried out a raid.

"Our attack has been completely suc-

Chemin-des-Dames and have captured Mont des Singes, south of the Ailette, and Vailly, on the Aisne. The British have made fresh gains in Flanders and north of the Arras-

the rear.

retreat.

Cambrai road.

By the United Press With the Americans on the Metz Front, Sept. 16.—The American positions on the eight-mile front between Jaulny (on the Mad River) and the today, the Germans further retreating in that region. (Jaulny is two miles north of Thiaucourt. The Moselle River Washington, Sept. 16.-Launching an cuts into France from the German

offensive against the Bulgarians on the border directly east of Jaulny.) A certain American divisi tured an entire artillery park near Jaulny, taking seventy-two cannon and making its total ninety for the drive. The Americans are under heavy bombardment, but continue to improve their positions. Their morale is of the highest and they are anxious to The positions taken are Teak Vet-renik, Dobro Polic and the mountain correspondingly lower. Prisoners say Sokol, which the Bulgars had held for they have no hope of winning the war. The Austrians are bitter toward Germans, saying they were left to shift for themselves and that repeated requests for more ammunition were

Aerial activity is steadily increas-ing. Several tons of bombs were dropped on Courcelles, Ehrange, Zaarbrucken, Roulay and Buhl. American day bombers attacked the Moselle bridges at Corny (six miles southwest of Metz) and Arnaville (two miles south of Corny). siany hits were made with the four tons of explosives

In view of the Austrian peace pro-posal the temper of the boche in this posal the temper of the boths. VII-region is extremely interesting. VII-lagers within the saitent say that as moved out the soldie dethe enemy moved out the soldie ce-clared they did not know exactly

By the Associated Press With the American Army in La-raine, Sept. 16.—Activity of the Ge-man artillery increased somewhile during the forenoon today. No in-fantly attacks, however, were made intense aerial activity marked the op-erations early today.

The Germans have set

matters. By the Associated Press Paris, Sept. 16.

Paris, Sept. 16.

The French have progressed between the Oise and the Aisne and captured Mont des Singes, the War Office today announced. (Mont Singes is south of the Allette and east of Vauxaillon.) The town of Vailly, on the north bank of the Aisne, hine miles east of Soissons, also has been captured by the French. (Vailly is eleven miles south of Laon, the chief objective of the French drive.)

The capture of these two strongholds marks an extension of the finiting movement against Chemindee Dames. Mont des Sin, es is north of Chemin-des-Dames and Vailly south of that barrier to Laon. (American troops are assisting the French in the drive toward Laon.) toward Laon.)